

The Washington Times

(Evening, Friday and Sunday)
OWNED AND ISSUED BY
The Washington Times Company,
TIMES BUILDING,
SOUTHWEST CORNER PENNSYLVANIA AVENUE AND
FIFTH STREET.

Telephone—Editorial Rooms, 131.
Business Office, 322.
Price—Morning and Evening Editions, One Cent.
Sunday Edition, Three Cents.
Monthly by Carrier—
Morning and Sunday, Thirty-Five Cents.
Evening, Twenty-Five Cents.
Single Copies, Five Cents.
By Mail, Fifty Cents.
By Express, One Dollar.

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WASHINGTON, D. C., NOVEMBER 28, 1895.



Subscribers to "The Times" will receive a favor by promptly reporting any discount or collector's neglect of duty on the part of carriers. Complaints either by mail or in person will receive prompt attention. The Morning Edition should be delivered to all parts of the city by 6:30 o'clock a. m., including Sunday. The Evening Edition should be in the hands of subscribers not later than 6:30 p. m.

Rejected manuscripts are usually returned, when accompanied by stamps, but any obligation to do so is expressly disavowed.

Manuscripts accompanied by postage will not be returned.

ITS STRENGTH ACKNOWLEDGED.

Attempts of contemporaries to stem the Times' tide of success.

The initial issue of The Times, about twenty months ago created no more than passing notice from its contemporaries, who acknowledged a new journalistic youth and immediately set forth to enlarge the grave where buried so many unfortunate local newspaper enterprises of former years.

But these contemporaries have seen the error of their earlier judgment and have substituted methods of warfare as vigorous as their feeble and fossilized organs can generate.

No more conclusive evidence of the recognition by these newspapers of the strength of The Times can be offered than the fact that certain prominent advertisers have been able to contract for space in these more or less valuable mediums for about one-half former rates, on condition that The Times be excluded from their patronage. How have the mighty fallen.

Notwithstanding these awful doggers, The Times continues to grow in popularity and in a consequent steadily increasing circulation. It is true to the principles which it first espoused, and yet, it is, at the most accurate and complete morning and evening news record in Washington.

The circulation of The Times for the week ending November 24 was as follows:

Monday, Nov. 19	34,571
Tuesday, Nov. 20	35,128
Wednesday, Nov. 21	34,900
Thursday, Nov. 22	34,850
Friday, Nov. 23	34,068
Saturday, Nov. 24	38,970
Sunday, Nov. 24	23,490
Total	236,877

I solemnly swear that the above is a correct statement of the daily circulation of THE WASHINGTON TIMES for the week ending November 24, 1895, and that all the copies were actually sold or mailed for a valuable consideration and delivered to bona fide purchasers or subscribers; also, that none of them were returned or remain in the office undelivered.

J. MILTON YOUNG, Cashier.
Subscribed and sworn to before me this 25th day of November, A. D. 1895.
ERNEST G. THOMPSON,
Notary Public.

GAS AND DISTRICT COMMITTEES.

More communications than can possibly be printed reach The Times daily in regard to the question of cheaper gas. One which appeared this morning recalls a few facts, which are pertinent to the moment, when committees are being formed in the nature of Representative Reed, who will be speaker of the next House; and when the Senate is anxiously discussing reorganization.

A bill for cheaper gas passed the House in the last Congress and was hung up in the Senate committee for some time, and then adversely reported on account of "lack of time for investigation." This pretty piece of work was performed by Senator McMillan of Michigan, Senator Faulkner of West Virginia, and Senator Hutton of Virginia, as the subcommittee to which the House bill was referred. Senator McMillan is the great power in the Detroit gas trust, which Mayor Pingree has opposed so vigorously, and cannot be expected to deal hard blows against a fellow-monopolist. It is charged that at the time when the House bill was destroyed by delay and an adverse report both of the other members of the subcommittee had sons in the employment of the company. All this tells its own story.

It is to be presumed that Speaker Reed will not appoint a district committee in the interest of local trusts and monopolies, and that another bill for cheaper gas will be passed by the House. There is no necessity for investigation. The facts are all recorded in former committee proceedings.

It is to be hoped that in the reorganization of Senate committees Senators McMillan and Faulkner will be omitted from the District Committee, as Senator Hutton has been omitted by the people of Virginia. It is well known that the House chamber-gas bill was referred to these gentlemen at their own request. The Times and the people of the District express an earnest hope that the chairman of the reorganized committee will be more careful in his selection of its subcommittees than Senator Harris was on the occasion referred to.

If the Republican organization demands the chairmanship, as he is the ranking member of the present committee, but as the Senate is at present constituted the committees are likely to be broken up

and members distributed, and there is ample opportunity to purify the District Committee in this process. The action of the Senate will be watched with keen interest, and the possibility of the new committee will be carefully analyzed.

THE HOLIDAY.

One thing the poorest of the poor may give thanks for is that this Thanksgiving weather is as perfect as perfection itself. Even a feeling of gloom resulting from exposable discontent must pass away under the genial influence of glorious sunshine and an atmosphere suffused with oxygen, stimulating like good old wine, bracing, but not intoxicating, woeing the celebrant of the day from other stimulants to partake only of that set forth by nature.

It is well, however, for the comfortable to remember that it is very difficult for sunshine to penetrate to the home where the lander is almost constantly empty, with the coal box in a similar condition. Where the bread box yawns, there also yawns the stomach.

That even on this day of general feasting the reverse side of the brilliant picture may not be forgotten, The Times presents in its columns a suggestion of the feast and the famine, the merry and the sad, the comfortable and the miserable. It is but a faint flashlight upon a fragment, which might be multiplied indefinitely, but it is enough to inspire lingering thought in regard to a remedy for all these unequal conditions in which so many of the deserving suffer and many of the underserving live upon the fat of the land.

REQUIESCAT DUMAS.

Alexandre Dumas, son of dead, and so the name of Dumas, which has been prominent in the literature of the world for most of the nineteenth century, passes into history.

It is doubtful if humanity is better for the publication of any of the innumerable novels which bear the name of Dumas. It is doubtful if either father or son cared whether the world was better for them. They wrote in accord with the emotions of their people and time. Their contributions to the fiction of gush, sensation, unhealthy romance and nauseating sensation were indicative of the spirit that pervaded France during luxurious empires, instead of the practical and literal facts of the Republic.

All such abnormal offspring of diseased fancy must go down before the analytical, philosophical, realistic, liberal, artistically constructed novel, which, in recent days, has led the thought of the whole world in new directions. Even romances have been affected by this tendency. Platonical love-making and "fine writing" in description have been eliminated, and now find place only in the trashy weeklies. Thomas Hardy, prince of the romancers of the time, is so realistic that his works are expurgated for sensitive American readers. Zola, declared by capable critics like Howells, to be the greatest novelist of the period, is a profound politician, social economist and punctuator of shams in almost every chapter of his many volumes.

CHARLES COUNTY VERDICT.

The conviction of the negro, Johnson, for the murder of Capt. Revell, owner of a small schooner doing business on the Potomac, by a Charles county, Md., jury, and the sentence of the man to imprisonment for two years and six months, seems to be a miscarriage of justice.

Every atom of testimony offered in the case showed that the captain was brutal to his men, had continually abused them, and that when Johnson struck him the fatal blow with a handspike the captain was pointing a pistol at the man and threatening to kill him.

The evidence was clear that the negro acted in self-defense, and justifiable homicide was the fairest verdict which any intelligent jury should have rendered. Simultaneous with this comes the news from Doylestown, Penn., that members of a jury confess they agreed to a verdict convicting several boys of an act which resulted in the maiming of several persons, simply because they were anxious to get home, and that they believed the boys were innocent. The Doylestown jurors remarked that such a performance was enough to shake his faith in the jury system, and the verdict of the La Plata jury in the Johnson case is another argument that the system needs reforming.

It would seem that a railroad trust is not a trusty affair, according to Chicago advice.

The man with a bee in his bonnet would make an excellent gallant for a woman with bloomers.

The only persons really convicted in connection with the Alexandria county gambler cases seems to be Judge Chickster and Special Attorney Marbury.

The Republican party will never have muscle enough to put T. Brackett Reed on the shelf.

Senator Sherman has found out that even truth is taken exception to when it is a study from the nude.

Even though the struggle for the House chairmanship is spirited, it does not follow that the contestants are moved by the spirit.

The small business attending Lecturer Hill's tour in large cities forces the conclusion that a broader field lies in the direction of smaller towns.

It is Western news to be believed, Senator Reed is capable of appearing in several places at once, which is very excellent for advertising purposes.

Shots at Hill.

Well, one thing is sure. Mr. Hill can stand on the lecture platform as long as there is money in it—Cincinnati Tribune.

The Hon. David Bennett Hill's impassioned cry for liberty resulted in his having more of it than he knows what to do with. Consequently, he will get married—Cincinnati Tribune.

If you don't want to pay a dollar to get inside to hear Senator Hill's tour, you can shake your head getting within a square of the hall—Chicago Inter-Ocean.

"Senator Hill has been heard to remark, 'I am a Democrat,' since the election, but he presumably still is one. Nevertheless, David B. will be cordially welcomed when he comes to give his lecture in Republican Kansas City—Kansas City Journal.

TROUBLES OF SOME NOBLES

Occasionally Difficult to Designate the Legal Kin of Ancient Families.

Remarkable Cases in Point Are Those of Lord Howe and Lord Lovat.

Among the disadvantages of inheriting titles and estates from ancestors who lived hundreds of years ago, instead of building up one's fortune and one's name by one's own exertions, is the danger to which even those who are not in the nature of their lands and honors are exposed, of having claimants crop up who, basing their pretensions upon the indications of some more or less remote ancestor of the bearer of the title, institute legal proceedings for the purpose of obtaining what they are pleased to regard as their own.

Just at the present moment there are two well-known British peers in this predicament. One is the Earl of Howe, the other Lord Lovat. In the case of Lord Howe a claimant to the peerage and estates has appeared in the person of a Mr. Willis, who has been serving injunctions upon the earl's numerous tenants, enjoining them from paying rent to the peer—a very inconvenient procedure, in view of the fact that Lord Howe, like so many other members of the British aristocracy, derives the major part of his revenue from his land.

Mr. Willis bases his claim on the allegation that the father of the present earl was an illegitimate child, and that, instead of being entitled to bear the name of Richard W. P. Curzon, and in lieu of being the heir to that Curzon peerage subsequently transferred into the hands of Lord Howe, he is the child of a servant girl named Annie Oakes.

The plaintiff declares that he only recently discovered the fraud perpetrated by the first earl's mother, and is stated by his lawyers to possess exceedingly strong evidence in support of his contention.

The first Earl Howe—that is to say, the one who is alleged to have been the son of a servant girl—was one of the handsomest men of his day and of the highest of the peerage, a chamberlain and lord-in-waiting to Queen Adelaide, the German consort of King William IV., and therefore akin to Queen Victoria.

Should Mr. Willis win his case Lord Howe would be forced to surrender this lovely country seat of Osprey (famous as the home of Handel) composed the "Messiah," and a great deal of his original music is preserved there.

Lord Howe's son and heir, Lord Curzon, is married to the sister of the late duke of Marlborough, and she is famed as the best four-hand whist player in England. The duke of Wales being frequently seen beside her on the box-seat of the perfectly appointed drag which drives down from London to the residences at Kempton and Sandown Park.

The other case is that of Lord Lovat, whose estates, valued at \$200,000 per annum, are claimed by a Mr. John Fraser, of Carnarvon. Lord Lovat is a young fellow whose superb deer forests of bracken, liverworts, and ferns, were a few years ago to Mr. W. K. Vanderbilt.

He is a chief of the Fraser clan, and a descendant of that cunning old Simon Fraser. Lord Lovat, who, after betraying every party in turn several times over during the last century, was finally beheaded on Tower hill as a Jacobite, and his peerage forfeited to the crown.

The attainer was only removed and the title restored in 1857, in favor of Thomas Fraser, of Strichen, the grandfather of the present peer. In England, the title of descendant of the decapitated Lord Lovat.

This is contested by the present claimant, John Fraser, who alleges that it is the senior direct descendant of the old traitor.

Young Lord Lovat is a Catholic, like the Marquis of Bute and a number of other Scotch peers and land owners. The badge of this clan is the yew, and the warcry was "Castle Down." The former name of his picturesque country seat, Beaufort castle, which has likewise been occupied one autumn by Mr. W. K. Vanderbilt.

It was his wife, who, after affording such generous hospitality to a couple of old gentlemen who styled themselves counts of Albano, and claimed to be the grandsons of Charles Edward Stuart, the pretender. Their assertions were believed by the late Lord Lovat, as well as by many of the descendants of the old Jacobite aristocracy, and he gave them the right of lodging upon the end of their days in a shooting lodge on an island comprised in his liverworts property. Their sister died a year ago and left a fortune of £100,000, which was nearly worn away by the weather, where she was known as Mother Ignatius—Marquise de Fontenay in Chicago Record.

In Labor's World.

A street waterer in Calcutta, who sprinkles the streets from a water-skin carried on his shoulders, is paid 6 cents a day.

A Chinese doctor is estimated to be worth by the year, at a rate according to his means and his reputation, of 1 cent to 5 cents a day as long as every member of the family is well.

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What are your plans

for this morning? We shall be open until 1 o'clock. If you want anything at all, it'll give you a chance to get it.

As long as you've got a little leisure let us show you our stock of Suits and Overcoats. It'll be time well spent, indeed. O, don't forget—the \$5 Pants won't be \$3.50 after 1 o'clock to-day.

At \$1.15

For following \$1.50 Values:

Men's Solid Double Sole
Veal Calf Shoes—
Plain, cushion-sole, laced and gaiters.

Ladies' soft, yet stout kid
bitten and laced Boots—
Plain, cushion-sole, laced or pointed toe—patent tipped.

Boys' and Youth's dressy
Satin calf, laced Shoes—
Medium, razor or aquiline toes—
Splendid wearing qualities.

Misses' spring heel Shoes—
Black and laced, or soft calf—
of good dromedary, or soft calf—
slippery and exceptionally
durable.

Pointers!

Our Ladies' Kid Cord-sole
Ved Kid, Tan and Black Calf—
are not equalled elsewhere for \$1.

Our Men's "Royal" Cord-sole
Shoes and triple sole, extension
edge, razor-sole shoes, are being
shipped almost all over Washington.

WM. HAHN & CO.'S
RELIABLE SHOE HOUSES,
22-32 7th St. N. W.
12th-13th Pa. Ave. N. W.
22 Pa. Ave. S. E.

Consisting of remnants of Plain
Suits, Figured Suits, and
Fine Cashmeres, which sold, when
in full prices, at 25c a yard, have
been marked exactly half price—
12-1-2c.

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Remnants of checked and striped
Nainsook, which sold, when in
full prices, at from 12-1-2c to
15c, only 7-1-2c yard.

Remnants of Cassimeres for Men
and Boys' Clothing, some all wool,
and from 50c to 75c a yard,
have been marked 25c a yard.

M. GOLDENBERG,
928 7th St., near Mass. Ave.

Several Curious.

A large number of bicycles are used in the chase of kangaroos in Australia. Armed with rifles, the shooters are able to encircle the escaping kilt, and can bring down many a kangaroo by their noiseless approach.

In Paris there is a wine shop for every three houses.

It is a curious fact that Li Hung Chang, who is not a tobacco smoker, has one of the greatest collections of smoking utensils in the world. He has pipes of all ages and from all parts of the world. He keeps adding constantly to his treasure in this line. Chinese smoking is a very interesting feature of his collection.

Several books of the second and third centuries have been found. One such, in the British Museum, is a Latin leather-bound, with hinges and a clasp.

The estimated cost of the new canal, which will allow vessels of 2,000 tons burden to discharge their cargo at the wharves of Rouen, is \$5,000,000 francs, of which the city is responsible for 1,400,000, the state for 10,000,000 and the provinces for 4,000,000 francs. The rest is borne by the communes of the localities surrounding Rouen.

In Russia a young man does not attain his majority until he is twenty-six.

The recent severe weather in New Zealand killed the wild ducks in thousands.

Two Andes who were at the World's Fair, Chicago, have just sailed from Boston. They were over six months walking from Chicago to Boston, having lost all their wealth before leaving the former city. They departed from Boston in a cattle ship, and on their arrival in Liverpool they will continue their journey on foot for home.

Little alligators are admired as draught-horses in China of the fashionable houses of Paris.

Storekeepers in China seldom give credit. If their patrons need money, they borrow it of the money-lenders.

Japan claims the oldest wooden building in the world, a log storehouse in Yara, which is now used to shelter some of the Mikado's art treasures. An age of 1,200 years is claimed for it. Some of the logs are nearly worn away by the weather.

The recent discovery of an old map in Milan would seem to indicate that the Portuguese discovered Brazil, by sailing from the lower African coast, a distance of 1,200 miles, in 1447, or some forty years ahead of Columbus.

Wages Abroad.

Locomotive engineers in Holland receive from \$4.86 to \$6.85 per week.

A jacket maker in Przerom receives about 30 cents a day and his foot.

The employees on the Great Midland Railway in England are paid by the year and receive an annual increase of wages. The first year they are paid \$97.33, and their wages are raised by the year in the tenth year it amounts to \$389.32.

A Russian steamer receives about 40 cents a day.

A peg maker in Turkey can earn 70 cents a day.

The general rate of pay for all classes of labor in Switzerland is a little over half as much as is paid for the same description of work in Great Britain.

In Munich printers consider themselves fortunate when they receive \$2.25 a day. Sail makers in Germany earn \$2.85 a week; in Italy, \$2.80; in Belgium, \$4.56.

Grape traders in Portugal, who tread out the juice with their bare feet, get 50 cents a day, a high rate, as they claim the juice is worth the foot.

Unskilled laborers in the Swiss iron works consider themselves fortunate if they make 50 cents a day. Skilled workmen receive from 50 cents to \$1, according to the quality of their work.

A first-class male telegraph operator in the government service of Great Britain receives an average of \$9.73 a week. A first-class female operator receives \$6.80.

Rocheport's Memoirs.

Henri Rocheport begins his memoirs by giving the recollections of his grandparent.

His grandmother was in the Place de la Concorde when Marie Antoinette was executed, and described the Queen as stupefied and so limp that she had to be lifted from the cart to the scaffold. His father was a doctor and taught the "acte additionnel" of Napoleon on June 1, 1815.

The Emperor was dressed in a tunic and a costume of white skin, with a crimson belt and a sword, very ridiculous. His fat body was supported by thin, little legs and the white skin made his flabby, belligerent face look green.

Our Gift!

Four Hours of Profitless Shoe Selling!

In place of our weekly "Odds and Ends" sale tomorrow, we shall sell at a four three stores the following unapproachable values. This sale is positively limited to FOUR hours—from 8 a. m. to 12 noon.

At \$1.15

For following \$1.50 Values:

Men's Solid Double Sole
Veal Calf Shoes—
Plain, cushion-sole, laced and gaiters.

Ladies' soft, yet stout kid
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Plain, cushion-sole, laced or pointed toe—patent tipped.

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Satin calf, laced Shoes—
Medium, razor or aquiline toes—
Splendid wearing qualities.

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